REBEL MOVEMENTS IN EAST TENNESSEE.

ATTACK UPON OUR RIGHT WING.

It : Regaled after a Two Borrs' Fight.

Rebel Losses in the Great Battles Greatly Exceed Ours.

PHILADELPHIA, Menday, Oct. 5, 1863. A special dispatch from Knoxville, Tenn., to Bull's Gap. The Rebels hold Greenvile, strongly reen

lew London, skirmishing with the Rebel cavalry. dable flank movement to cut Resecrans's lines and isolate

On the 25th ult., the Rebels attacked our right, and

were revalsed after a fight of two hours. They express mortification at the result of the Chicka

maugn battle, their lesses for exceeding ours. in an effort to cross the river on the 30th, but were

A Very Consoling Conclusion.

WASHINGTON Monday, Oct. 5, 1863. A letter from Dalton, Ga., Sept. 26, published in The Richmond Disputch on Saturday says:

"The over-sanguine multitude will be semewhat dis appointed to know that the work of Gen. Brage's taking Gen. Resecrans's army is no easy job. Although his lesses have been heavy, he jet has a very formidable army."

Further Particulars of the Battle of the Ewell Buckner, Bragg, and Hindman, and rushed on

has elected away, and we are enabled to see more clear | our left the brigades of John Beatty, King, and Scribne In the results of that terrible conflict. No doubt can were driven back, thus making a wall of fire on three new exist that in the obstinacy and persistence with sides of our army, but Johnson sent a portion of his which each party contended for the mastery, it has not been equaled in the present war. We have, too, every recovering the ground. Gens. Roscerans, Crittende report of Bragg is so moderate and the admissions so frank that, with other evidence, we seem warranted in that afternoon. Gen. Garfield, Chi ceneluding that they have seldem sustained such losses. Gen. Ther Reports say that they lost thirteen general officers. I the army had fallen back to Rescribe.

enforced from every army cost of the Mississippi that and evening. could spare a man. The object was one worthy their altention. The destruction of this army would have in an admirable manner. Of course the enemy endeavhave to begin back a year or eighteen months and pass gades, insamnch as I am not informed as to the exa again over the same tellions grounds. The force of the movements and parts taken by all of them; and to men. Rehels is estimated by some as high as 100,000. This is an extravagant estimate. Eighty thousand, I remainder that performed parts equally meritorloos. imagine, would be nearer the truth. Longstreet and Ewell both are said to have been there. Still, I doubt very considerable share to the men, the privates, who of the movement. This army had taken Chattanooga & threatened the vitals of the Confederacy. It must Each man seemed to feel that he had a duty to perform he destroyed, if the Rebeis had the power to do it. for his country such as he had never had before, and that they have not done so is sufficient evidence that stood and acted accordingly. were unable to perform the task with all the men could bring against the invincible Army of the

Month Day administration in process. Horizont control and the process of the proc

New-Work



Tribune.

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NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1863.

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do with the disasters that followed. While this move ment was being made, the Robels made a dash at this point of our line. Whether they really knew the situa tion of affairs and at once determined to take advantage of it, or merely happened to make the attack at that particular juncture, makes no difference. It was made and the result is known. Davis and Sheridan were swept from the field. Brannan was of course flanked and compelled to swing around to the right, leaving The Bulletin, says that Col. Carter has taken position at space between him and Reynolds, whose right was con siderably refused. Wood who was in the net of making his movement to the support of Reynolds, changed forced. Bayard and Woolford are still in advance be front and came in filling the space thus presenting an The Rebel attack on McMinnville Indicates a formi- unbroken front almost at right angles with the original extreme left to support Baird, against whom the enemy was bringing heavy forces. This was between 11 and ere revalsed after a fight of two hours.

A large number of Rebels were taken prisoners. Brigade of Negley's Division, had also been sent to the left of Baird.

Encouraged by their successes, the Rebels now cam Two Rebel divisions were separated at Harrison's in with redoubled fury. Brannan, Wood, and Reynolds Landing on the Tennessee. Rebel cavalry was detached were assailed by the Rebel columns, and the most deperate attempts made to break their lines, but all to no purpose. The commanding officer had been swept away with the right, and the actual command now devolve upon Gen. Thomas, who, during the remainder of the memorable day, wen the admiration of all, and placed our country under a continued debt of gratitude.

From that time attack followed attack. The fond wish of the Rebels seemed about to be realized. Right and left and center now felt the weight of the combined powers of the Confederacy. The veterans of the Potomac were there. The flower of Johnson's army clasped hands with the divisions of Longstreet and Chicamauga-The Terrible Fighting of our callant but greatly inferior force, determined to Sunday-The Causes of our Disaster on crush it. Brigades of the enemy came careless of their the Right-Reconnoissance-Mebels at fate, and were swept away before the fire of our deter-Would it be too much to say that th erent interests were depending upon the results of those The smoke of the great battle of Chicamanga few hours. In one of the attacks of the enemy upon which now formed the army, and reached Chattanoog inclined to think that their loss was not less than was raging on our right Gen. Granger, with two bri gades of Steadman's division, came up and formed on It now appears that Resecrans on Saturday and Sun- our right, and participated in the fight, sharing the danday fenght fearful odds. Bragg, no doubt, had been regers, and losses, and glory of that memorable afternoon

protracted the war almost indefinitely. Tennessee and ored to prevent the movement, but they were foiled in Kentucky would have been lost to us. The Mississippi every effort. In this I have endeavored to give a plain River would in all probability have been again obstract. | candid statement of facts, as I have learned them since ed, our cause injured materially at home and almost falling first accounts of the fight. In those I was sparing tally abroad, while disappointment and discouragement of details, inasmuch as I did not myself have a clear would have settled down upon the minds of the friends of the Government, as they remembered that we would now I have in the main emitted the mention of hri-

both their commands were in the fight. At stood shoulder to shoulder, and like a wall of adaman rate, troops were poured into the lap of Bragg with defied the approach of the fee, let him come as he might profusion that was a sufficient index of the importance. If ever I felt grateful to the common soldier, it is since

Cumberland. Bragg's superiority of numbers was his probable things, but it has not come; and, inasmuch as reliance. He had long since learned that the North our earthworks are increasing in strength, we have re soys acknowledged no superiors. He expect—son to suppose that no attempt will be made in front. In ld regard it probable that they are not in force in front at all. Part of the forces may have returned to

and any rumor of a victory sets them ablaze, and no matter who is the leader, he is at once 'selted.

The list of killed, wounded and missing will not fall short of 30,000. Among the latter is Brig. Gen. Adams of Texas, who was reported badly wounded and in the hands of the enemy. Thirteen Generals have been put have decombat in the last engagement, and have been either killed, wounded or captured. The brave Gen. Sept. 30.—Trains have arrived here from Chicksmanga Station, bringing such of our wounded or eaptured. The brave Gen. Sept. 30.—Trains have arrived here from Chicksmanga Station, bringing such of our wounded or captured. The brave Gen. Sept. 30.—Trains have arrived here from Chicksmanga Station, bringing such of our wounded as will bear removal. About 2,500 remain in the field bospitals, who are too severely wounded to endure transportation.

hands of the enemy. Thirteen Generals have been plants are soon but in the last engagement, and have been either killed, wounded or captured. The brave tien, kemper, who has recently been exchanged for the Federal Gen. Graham, remains still in this city. He is in very feeble health, but expects soon to assume active duties. His promotion is earnestly solicited by his namerous friends, and as soon as he is able to take the field, it will be as Major-General.

Robert E. Lee, Commander in Chief of the army in Virginia, has been in town for two days past, consulting with the authorities as to future movements. It is understood that the army is about to go into Winter quarters, but this intermation is imparted merely as "Court gessip." The general impression, however, is that Gen. Lee will not move from his fortified position on the Rapidan and Gordonsville unless sorely pressed by Meade's army, in which case he can readily fall back on the intrachements around this city.

The flower of his army is at prosent with Bragg. Gen. Longatreet, on being ordered to refrictee the army on the Tennessee, received permission to pack his men. He selected the favorite Generals the humanic will and favorably known. Having such veteran troops to fight with, men who have so often been baptized in the blood of Mars, and distinguished themselves in every battle from Bull Fan to detty sburg. Bragg was expected to annihilate the Union army, and not only to recapture Chatanooga, but also pursue the flying enemy and at once take possession of Assaville, and, in fact, of all Tennessee. Longstreet feels the diagrace badly, and only his great patrictism and devotion to country canse him to serve under an officer who is greatly inferior to him, as a man and a soldier. It will astonish no one to hear very soon that Braxton Bragg has been refleved and Gen. Longstreet ordered to assume his command. Such a result would give general satisfaction.

THE WAR IN THE SOUTH-WEST

Wheeler Whipped Again-His Force Routed and Driven Ten Miles-Forty Lives Lost on the Steamer Robert Campbell-Later from New-Orleans-Matters Drawing to a Crisis-Union Families Driven out of Missouri by Rebel Emissury State Militin.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Monday, Oct. 5, 1863, The following has been received:

HEADQUARTEES FIRST DIVISION OF CAVALRY, BOAR DUNLAY, Saturday, Oct. 3, 1863. Col. Edward McCook, with the 1st Missouri and 2d Indiana Cavalry, attacked Wheeler's force, 4,000 strong. at Anderson's Cross Roads yesterday and whipped this way it was supposed that the enemy's plan of camthem badly, killing and wounding 130, taking 67 prisoners, and recapturing all the Government property.

Among the prisoners is a afaior on Wheeler's staff mmander of the escort, a Major on Gen. Martin's stoff, Col. Russell, commanding a brigade, and some but does not state them. other officers. The enemy was completely routed and driven ten miles. CAIRO, Oct. 4, 1863.

The hospital boat R. C. Wood, from Vicksurg feth, has arrived. She brought up 418 sick and convalescent soldiers. She left them at Memphis and took on 387 others there, which she takes to St. Louis. Part of the crew of the Robert Campbell have arrived who represent the loss of life at the burning of the

CAIRO, Monday, Oct. 5, 1863, H. D. Gully of Kemper County, Miss., has announced himself as a candidate for Representative on the reconstruction platform

Vicksburg dates of the 15th ult. say that the Texas expedition has exploded.

The ratiroad from Vicksburg to Jackson is to be rebuilt. No movement from Vicksburg will be made very Gen. Logan has taken command of the city and fuel for the transports at Vicksburg. A flag of truce, nor print news. Gen. Gillmore has his own excellent ceived. The families of manufer Col. Colleges, left for Date on the Col. nder Col, Colbangh, left for Dixie on the 25th. Gen. Grant rode out for the first time on the same day.

much resistance offered at that place.

Advices from New-Orleans to the 20th ult, have been received.

western side of the Mississippi were the 13th and 19th

Major Rice Graves, Chief of Artillery of Gen, Breek-nridges Staff, died on Sundey from wounds received at blick amange.

rimboden has recently made a descent upon the Bahi-pore and Ohio Baliroad, with the design of obstructing the pessage of the reënforcements to Rescerans; but, and to say, he was a day too late."

LEE'S PENNSYLVANIA CAMPAIGN.

His Official Report-The Purposes he Sought to Accomplish-A Sorry Tale Lugubriously Told.

Washington, Monday, Oct. 5, 1863. The Richmond Dispatch of Saturday last conains Gen. Lee's official report of his Pennsylvania cam-It occupies nearly three columns of The Dis saich. The reasons for the campaign are thus summ up: "The position occupied by the enemy opposite Fredericksburg being one in which he could not be attacked to advantage, it was determined to draw him from it. The execution of this purpose embraced the relief of the Shenandeah Valley from the treeps that had occupied the lower part of it dering the Winter and Spring and if practicable, the transfer of the seene of hostilities north of the Potomac. It was thought that the corresponding movements on the part of the enemy, to which those contemplated by us would probably give rise, might offer a fair opportunity to strike a blow at the army then commanded by Gen. Hooker, and that in any event the army would be compelled to leave Virginia, and possibly to draw to its support treeps designed to operate against other parts of the country. It is may it was supposed that the enemy's plan of campaign for the Summer would be broken up, and part of the season of active operations be consumed in the tacked to advantage, it was determined to draw him dore McDonough, moored in an ance that the troops of setive operations be consumed in the formation of new combinations, and the preparations that they would require. In addition to these advantages, it was hoped that other valuable results might be attained by military success. He admits large losses but does not state them.

In addition to these advantages are the admits large losses but does not state them.

In addition to these advantages are the consumer to the construction of the consumer to the con neluding 809 mules, and the prisoners taken from our formation of new combinations, and the preparations

THE SIEGE OF CHARLESTON.

does not state them.

FHE SIEGE OF CHARLESTON.

This morning the schooner Minerva, Capt. John J.

Farrell, from New York, with sutlers' stores, leat her anchor in a gale, and is now leaving Charleston Harbor, putting out to see for present safety.

Major Usher, United States Paymaster for this Department, has stated the following facts relative to the factories with the Greek Fire—The ment. The net of Congress allows only \$10 per month lames A part of the enlisted men as their pay. Of this, \$3 per month to the enlisted men as their pay. Of this, \$3 per month lames A part of the enlisted men as their pay. Of this, \$3 per month labors? The Army Actively at Work-The Navy

interest to any but our Rebel neighbors, on whose beensons for postponing active operations against the reasons for postponing active operations against the men in sustaining their position is remarkable, and enemy; and his army is no more idle than it was during incensistent with many traits of character that have Prominent citizens of Mebile report that there will the period immediately preceding the opening of his he period upon Folly Island against Morris Island. Of course, we know that defensive and offensive operations against ourselves are being carried on by the Rebels, against ourselves are being carried on by the Rebels, and we have heard and read that Longstreet's division and we have heard and read that Longstreet's division of 20,000 men have reached Charleston, but of the truth of 20,000 men have reached Charleston, but of the truth of 20,000 men have reached Charleston, but of the truth of 20,000 men have reached Charleston, but of the truth of 20,000 men have reached Charleston, but of the truth of 20,000 men have reached Charleston, but of the truth of 20,000 men have reached Charleston, but of the truth of 20,000 men have reached Charleston, but of the truth of 20,000 men have reached Charleston, but of the truth of 20,000 men have reached Charleston, but of the truth of 20,000 men have reached Charleston, but of the truth of 20,000 men have reached Charleston, but of the truth of 20,000 men have reached Charleston, but of the truth of 20,000 men have reached Charleston, but of the truth of 20,000 men have reached Charleston, but of the truth of 20,000 men have reached Charleston, but of the truth of 20,000 men have reached Charleston between the "North Channel." Every movement of the Rebels on any of the islands contiguous to Morris Island and on any of the islands contiguous to Morris Island and on any of the islands contiguous to Morris Island and on any of the islands contiguous to Morris Island and on any of the islands contiguous to Morris Island and on any of the islands contiguous to Morris Island and on any of the islands contiguous to Morris Island and on any of the islands contiguous to Morris Island and on any of the islands contiguous to Morris Island and on any of the islands contiguous to Morris Island and on any of the islands contiguous to Morris Island and on any of the islands contiguous to Morris Island and on any of the islands contiguous to Morris Island and on any of the islands cont batteries upon Folly Island against Morris Island. Of Lot

mixtures; but, as all those heretofore made have been liquid or grascons in their form, the Ganger of using them has been very great. Mr. Short has reduced his compound to a solid body, inexplosive, and not liable to apportaneous combustion. He packs it in the tubes, three inches in length and three-fourths of an inch in disameter. These are lined, inside and out, with pitch. The solid compound is tightly packed into them, a fuse being inserted at one end. They are then covered with brown paper and deposited in wooden boxes of 250 cach, ready for use. It would seem that they might be made available for the same purpose as hand-greandes are used for. Mr. Short might with advantage cause them to be packed in sheet-fron boxes insteaded wooden ones. Indeed, they are so very liable to aggravate dangerous fires, when kept near other articles of ordnamee, that it would be well to set our patent fire-proof refesmakers at mixtures; but, as all these heretofore made have been

to be packed in sheet-from boxes instead of wooden ones.
Indeed, they are so very liable to aggravate dangerous.
Inces, when kept near other articles of ordennee, that it would be well to set our patent irre-precipations and the work to devise that it work to devise that are precipated by the processor of them, intended specially to preserve them, for a time at least, from contact with fires accidentally kindled.

On Monday, the 18th, the Rebels began building a battery upon the ruins of Fort Sunter. Their purpose has been frustrated by Gen, Gillmore, who has turned his guns on the ruibbish-heap, keeping up just enough fire to make them desist.

The gradual encroachment of the Atlantic upon this coast has lately been instanced remarkably by successive high tides. Although the tents fronting the beach have been several times moved back some feet, the retrogression of the camp continues, and the sea claims daily some portion of the sandy bloff where we now reside. Where this binff is very low, the soldiers have thrown up small intrenchments against the ocean; but every lide admonthes them of the uncertainty of their feature. A render of Charles Ringslay may here be reminded of the benutiful bailed in "Alton Locke," entitled by its author "The Sands o Dee;"

"The Western tide creat up crept up along the sand, And o'er and o'er the sant, and reund and round the sand And o'er and o'er the sant, and reund and round the sand And o'er and o'er the sant, and round and round the sand, And acer home came she.

The blindinguist came down and bud the land, And acer home came she.

"They rowed her in across the cawling, crawling feam, Joseph ay may here be re-Alton Locke," en-e:"
Long the sand, Geo. A. E. Geo. H. I

"They rowed her in across the crawling, crawling foam,
The cruel, crawling foam, the cruel, hungry foam,
But still the boumen hear her call the cattle home
Across the Sands of Fee."

Old shipmasters hereabout tell of dry land (or sands) as having existed forty years ago in the place where now is the mid-channel of Charleston Hurbor. No chart of this coast can long remain perfectly accurate.

Experiments with the Greek Fire—The to the enlisted men as their pay. Of this, 83 per menth to the enlisted men as their pay. Of this, 83 per menth may be drawn as clothing. Thus they are by law enaction of the Fifty-fourth Massanthusetts at their Pay—Another Cowelland their pay—An is not awarded to the colored men. Campung unit terms of the Rebels.

It actly Act on the Part of the Rebels.

It actly act on the Part of the Rebels.

Morans Island, S. C., Sept. 29, 1862.

The Army is active; the Fleet is passive.

Such is a concise statement of affairs in this Department since the last advices sent you. As to what the army is doing, I am enjoined by "General Orders New Section of the captain. The intelligence would be of little for the explain. The intelligence would be of little for the explain. The intelligence would be of little for the explain. The intelligence would be of little for the explain. The intelligence would be of little for the explain. The intelligence would be of little for the explain. The intelligence would be of little for the explain. The officers for the explain. The intelligence would be of little for the explain. The officers for the explain. The intelligence would be of little for the explain. The officers for the explain of the matter. They steadily refuse, and have received no money except \$50 installment of bounty. The officers of the first officers of the have been six monusers and the convergence of the 54th Massachusetts receive the same pay as other of the 54th Massachusetts receive the same pay as other of the 54th Massachusetts grades. This they have re-

and a counting the "Yankee vandas" of all barbarous shorting proprious aristocracy awall themselves of the humans feeling known to characterize Union commandes; the property of the commandes of the humans of the property of the property of the humans of the property of the humans o

SUBSTRAIL SATTERS.

N. H ..

The Provost-Marshalship.

SPECIAL ORDER No. 37.—The resignation of Majo Bovey, Provost-Marshal, having been accepted, he is hereby relieved from daty. Major Crosby of the 21st Connective Volunteers is hereby appointed Provost-Marshal of Norfolk and Fortsmouth. Major Rovey, upon being relieved, will turn over all books, papers and other property in his possession to his successor. By command of Brigadier-Gen. E. E. POTTER.

GEO. N. JOHNSTON, Assistant Adjutant-General.

The National Finances.

Finances.